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STATISTICS  
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# AG UPDATE

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## POTATO STOCKS

June 1, 2006

Fall potato stocks in the San Luis Valley of **Colorado** totaled 2.2 million cwt as of June 1, 2006, down 39 percent from the 3.6 million cwt in storage as of June 1, 2005. The latest stocks represented 10 percent of the 22.29 million cwt produced in 2005. The June 1, 2005 stocks represented 15 percent of the 23.79 million cwt produced in 2004. Sales of Colorado's fall potatoes for table stock have accounted for 69 percent of the total production from the 2000-2004 crops. The remaining 31 percent of the production is utilized for seed, processing, and home use or is lost through shrinkage.

The 13 major potato **U.S. States** held 40.0 million cwt of potatoes in storage June 1, 2006, down 23 percent from last year and 13 percent below June 1, 2004, for comparable States. Ohio and Pennsylvania were dropped from the potato stocks program starting with the 2005 storage season. Potatoes in storage account for 11 percent of the 2005 fall storage States' production, down 2 percentage points from last year.

Potato disappearance, at 333 million cwt, is down 4 percent from last year for comparable States. Season to date shrink and loss, at 24.7 million cwt, is down 23 percent from last year for comparable States. Processors in the 9 major States have used 167 million cwt of potatoes this season, down 3 percent from a year ago and 4 percent below 2 years ago. Dehydrating usage accounts for 33.8 million cwt of the total processing, down 12 percent from last year and 14 percent below the same date in 2004.

Comparisons by region will not be made in this narrative to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Comparisons for individual States are as follows. Idaho's potato stocks are down 27 percent from last year, while sheds in Maine held 7 percent less than last year, and Colorado's stocks dropped 39 percent from last season. Stocks in Minnesota decreased 43 percent from 2005 and North Dakota's potato stocks dropped 73 percent from last year. California, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, and New York's potato stocks combined decreased 8 percent from the same date in 2005. Washington's potato stocks are up 13 percent from last season, while Oregon's sheds held 19 percent more than last year, and Wisconsin's stocks increased 6 percent from 2005.

NOTE: Stocks are defined as the quantity (whether sold or not) remaining in storage for all purposes and uses, including seed potatoes that are not yet moved, and shrinkage, waste, and other losses that occur after the date of each report. Sales of fall potatoes for all purposes for the past 5 years averaged 90.7 percent of the total fall production. Shrinkage, loss, and home use account for the remaining 9.3 percent.

## TURKEY HATCHERY

Turkey eggs in incubators on June 1, 2006, in the **United States** totaled 31.6 million, up 4 percent from June 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were up slightly from the May 1, 2006 total of 31.6 million eggs. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 3 percent, West North Central up 5 percent, North and South Atlantic up 12 percent, and South Central and West combined, down 11 percent.

The 25.3 million poults placed during May 2006 in the United States were up 6 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago. Placements were also 6 percent above April 2006. Regional changes from the previous year were: East North Central up 16 percent, West North Central up 3 percent, North and South Atlantic up 13 percent, and South Central and West were down 7 percent.

## CATTLE ON FEED

JUNE 1, 2006

The number of cattle and calves on feed for the slaughter market in **Colorado** feedlots with a capacity of 1,000 head or larger was estimated at 1,030,000 head as of June 1, 2006. The latest inventory was down 3 percent from May 1, 2006, but up 6 percent from the 970,000 on feed on June 1, 2005. Cattle feeders with 1,000 head or larger capacity marketed an estimated 185,000 head of fed cattle during May 2006. This was up 32 percent from April 2006 marketings and 23 percent above May marketings one year earlier. An estimated 175,000 cattle and calves were placed on feed during May, up 25 percent from April 2006 placements and 6 percent above a year ago. Of the number placed in May, 20 percent weighed less than 600 pounds, 23 percent weighed from 600 to 699 pounds, 29 percent weighed from 700 to 799 pounds, and 29 percent weighed 800 pounds and greater. Other disappearance for May, at 20,000 head, was up 10,000 head from April and up 5,000 head from May 2006.

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the **United States** for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.2 million head on June 1, 2006. The inventory was 4 percent above June 1, 2005 and 5 percent above June 1, 2004. This is the second highest June 1 inventory since the series began in 1996. Placements in feedlots during May totaled 1.91 million, 14 percent below 2005 and 19 percent below 2004. Net placements were 1.80 million. During May, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 440,000, 600-699 pounds were 370,000, 700-799 pounds were 503,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 600,000. Marketings of fed cattle during May totaled 2.17 million, 9 percent above 2005 and 7 percent above 2004. Other disappearance totaled 115,000 during May, 20 percent above 2005 and 46 percent above 2004.

**Cattle on Feed, Colorado and United States  
1,000+ Capacity Feedlots, May 1 to June 1, 2005-2006**

| Item                    | Colorado          |       | United States |        |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|---------------|--------|
|                         | 2005              | 2006  | 2005          | 2006   |
|                         | <b>1,000 head</b> |       |               |        |
| On Feed May 1           | 970               | 1,060 | 10,641        | 11,559 |
| Placements During May   | 165               | 175   | 2,223         | 1,913  |
| < 600 pounds            | 20                | 35    | 435           | 440    |
| 600 - 699 Pounds        | 30                | 40    | 390           | 370    |
| 700 - 799 Pounds        | 60                | 50    | 663           | 503    |
| 800 Plus Pounds         | 55                | 50    | 735           | 600    |
| Marketings During May   | 150               | 185   | 1,997         | 2,170  |
| Other Disap. During May | 15                | 20    | 96            | 115    |
| On Feed June 1          | 970               | 1,030 | 10,771        | 11,187 |

## CHICKENS AND EGGS

MAY 2006

**Colorado** laying flocks produced 91 million eggs during May 2006 compared with 90 million during May 2005 and 86 million during April 2006. During May of this year, the average number of layers was 3.79 million compared with 3.76 million last year and 3.64 last month. The average number of eggs produced per 100 layers was 2,400 this May compared with 2,393 a year earlier and 2,366 in April of this year.

**U.S.** egg production totaled 7.63 billion during May 2006, up 1 percent from last year. Production included 6.52 billion table eggs, and 1.11 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.04 billion were broiler-type and 70 million were egg-type. The number of layers during May 2006 averaged 345 million, up 1 percent from last year. May egg production per 100 layers was 2,213 eggs, down slightly from May 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on June 1, 2006, totaled 343 million, up 1 percent from last year. The 343 million layers consisted of 286 million layers producing table-type eggs, 54.7 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.84 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on June 1, 2006, averaged 71.2 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from June 1, 2005.

Laying flocks in the **30 major egg producing States** produced 7.11 billion eggs during May 2006, up 1 percent from a year ago. The average number of layers during May, at 321 million, up 1 percent from a year ago.

## 2006 WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION

Winter wheat production in **Colorado** is forecast at 46.0 million bushels, down 15 percent from the May 1 forecast and 13 percent below the 52.8 million bushels produced last year. Estimated acreage for harvest, at 2.0 million acres, is unchanged from May 1 but 200,000 acres less than the 2.2 million acres harvested in 2005. As of June 1, the average yield is forecast at 23.0 bushels per acre, 1.0 bushel per acre below last year's average. Winter and early spring moisture was below average in most growing areas of the state. Limited moisture received in May contributed to lower yield expectations as did record high temperatures. Virtually all of the crop has headed and some of the crop is beginning to turn color. Currently, fifty-nine percent of the crop is rated in poor to very poor condition.

Production for the U.S. is forecast at 1.26 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the May 1 forecast and down 16 percent from 2005. Based on June 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 40.5 bushels per acre, down 1.9 bushels from the previous forecast. Grain area totals 31.2 million acres, unchanged from last month. As of May 28, heading had reached 79 percent in the 18 major States, 2 percentage points above the 5-year average. Progress was significantly ahead of normal during the first part of the month due primarily to above average temperatures, but was almost even with the 5-year average by the end of the month. Harvest was underway in the southern-most

portions of the growing area. Condition ratings declined in the central and southern Great Plains States during May due primarily to continued drought conditions. Harvest was in full swing in both Texas and Oklahoma, with progress in Oklahoma running well ahead of normal. In Texas, wheat production is forecast to be the lowest since 1971. Oklahoma wheat production is forecast at the lowest level since 1957. In Kansas, disease pressure is slightly above normal and localized frost damage from a late April freeze in the western and north central growing regions affected yield potential.

**Winter Wheat: Acres harvested, yield and production, selected states and United States, 2004-2006**

| STATE                            | Acres harvested |                   | Yield per acre |                   | Production    |           |                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
|                                  | 2005            | Indicated<br>2006 | 2005           | Indicated<br>2006 | 2004          | 2005      | Indicated<br>2006 |
|                                  | 1,000 Acres     |                   | Bushels        |                   | 1,000 Bushels |           |                   |
| Arkansas .....                   | 160             | 300               | 52.0           | 55.0              | 32,860        | 8,320     | 16,500            |
| California .....                 | 300             | 220               | 72.0           | 70.0              | 27,200        | 21,600    | 15,400            |
| <b>Colorado</b> .....            | 2,200           | 2,000             | 24.0           | 23.0              | 45,900        | 52,800    | 46,000            |
| Delaware .....                   | 51              | 46                | 70.0           | 46.0              | 2,726         | 3,570     | 2,116             |
| Georgia .....                    | 140             | 130               | 52.0           | 47.0              | 8,550         | 7,280     | 6,110             |
| Idaho .....                      | 730             | 710               | 91.0           | 86.0              | 63,000        | 66,430    | 61,060            |
| Illinois .....                   | 600             | 870               | 61.0           | 65.0              | 53,100        | 36,600    | 56,550            |
| Indiana .....                    | 340             | 450               | 72.0           | 69.0              | 27,280        | 24,480    | 31,050            |
| Kansas.....                      | 9,500           | 9,400             | 40.0           | 31.0              | 314,500       | 380,000   | 291,400           |
| Kentucky.....                    | 300             | 310               | 68.0           | 68.0              | 20,520        | 20,400    | 21,080            |
| Maryland.....                    | 140             | 130               | 66.0           | 55.0              | 8,555         | 9,240     | 7,150             |
| Michigan.....                    | 590             | 580               | 66.0           | 68.0              | 40,960        | 38,940    | 39,440            |
| Mississippi.....                 | 65              | 70                | 50.0           | 55.0              | 7,155         | 3,250     | 3,850             |
| Missouri.....                    | 540             | 870               | 54.0           | 53.0              | 48,360        | 29,160    | 46,110            |
| Montana .....                    | 2,100           | 1,950             | 45.0           | 39.0              | 66,830        | 94,500    | 76,050            |
| Nebraska .....                   | 1,760           | 1,650             | 39.0           | 34.0              | 61,050        | 68,640    | 56,100            |
| New York .....                   | 95              | 120               | 54.0           | 59.0              | 5,300         | 5,130     | 7,080             |
| North Carolina .....             | 435             | 440               | 57.0           | 48.0              | 23,000        | 24,795    | 21,120            |
| Ohio .....                       | 830             | 960               | 71.0           | 68.0              | 55,180        | 58,930    | 65,280            |
| Oklahoma.....                    | 4,000           | 3,100             | 32.0           | 22.0              | 164,500       | 128,000   | 68,200            |
| Oregon .....                     | 780             | 760               | 61.0           | 55.0              | 47,580        | 47,580    | 41,800            |
| Pennsylvania.....                | 145             | 155               | 54.0           | 51.0              | 6,615         | 7,830     | 7,905             |
| South Carolina .....             | 165             | 125               | 52.0           | 48.0              | 7,920         | 8,580     | 6,000             |
| South Dakota .....               | 1,490           | 1,250             | 44.0           | 38.0              | 56,250        | 65,560    | 47,500            |
| Tennessee.....                   | 150             | 190               | 56.0           | 58.0              | 13,720        | 8,400     | 11,020            |
| Texas.....                       | 3,000           | 1,300             | 32.0           | 25.0              | 108,500       | 96,000    | 32,500            |
| Virginia.....                    | 160             | 170               | 63.0           | 56.0              | 9,900         | 10,080    | 9,520             |
| Washington.....                  | 1,800           | 1,800             | 67.0           | 68.0              | 117,250       | 120,600   | 122,400           |
| Wisconsin .....                  | 175             | 235               | 57.0           | 63.0              | 12,600        | 9,975     | 14,805            |
| Other States <sup>1/</sup> ..... | 1,053           | 886               | 40.3           | 36.9              | 42,573        | 42,459    | 32,670            |
| <b>United States</b> .....       | 33,794          | 31,177            | 44.4           | 40.5              | 1,499,434     | 1,499,129 | 1,263,766         |

<sup>1/</sup> Other States include AL, AZ, FL, IA, LA, MN, NV, NM, ND, UT, WV, and WI. Individual state level estimates will be published in the "Small Grains 2006 Summary", September 30, 2006.

## MILK PRODUCTION MAY 2006

**Colorado** dairy herds produced 218 million pounds of milk during May, up 15 million pounds from the same period a year earlier. The average number of cows was 109,000, up nearly 5 percent from the previous year. Production per cow averaged 2,000 pounds for May, 3 percent above the 1,950 produced a year ago.

Milk production in the 23 major **U.S. States** during May totaled 14.7 billion pounds, up 2.8 percent from May 2005. April revised production, at 14.2 billion pounds, was up 3.7 percent from April 2005. The April revision represented a decrease of 2 million pounds from last month's preliminary production estimate. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,782 pounds for May, 22 pounds above May 2005. The number of milk cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.26 million head, 128,000 head more than May 2005, and 19,000 head more than April 2006.

### Milk Cows and Milk Production, 23 States

| Item                                   | May 2005 | April 2006 | May 2006 |
|--|----------|------------|----------|
| <b>Colorado</b>                        |          |            |          |
| Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1</u> /..... | 104      | 108        | 109      |
| Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2</u> /.....    | 1,950    | 1,900      | 2,000    |
| Production (mil. lbs.) <u>2</u> /..... | 203      | 205        | 218      |
| <b>23 States</b>                       |          |            |          |
| Milk Cows (1,000 head) <u>1</u> /..... | 8,131    | 8,241      | 8,259    |
| Milk Per Cow (lbs.) <u>2</u> /.....    | 1,760    | 1,727      | 1,782    |
| Production (mil. lbs.) <u>2</u> /..... | 14,311   | 14,230     | 14,714   |

1/ Includes dry cows. Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

## COLD STORAGE MAY 31, 2006

**Frozen food stocks** in refrigerated warehouses on May 31, 2006 were greater than year earlier levels for beef, eggs, chicken, butter, and cheese. Butter stocks were up 15 percent from last month and up 29 percent from a year ago.

**Total red meat supplies** in freezers were down 4 percent from last month, but up 9 percent from last year. Frozen pork supplies were down 9 percent from last month and down 8 percent from the previous year. Stocks of pork bellies were down 7 percent from last month and down 21 percent from last year.

**Total frozen poultry supplies** on May 31, 2006 were down 2 percent from the previous month, but up 10 percent from a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were down 8 percent from the previous month, but up 17 percent from last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were up 10 percent from last month and up slightly from May 31, 2005.

### Stocks in Storage, United States

| Commodity                    | May 31, 2005 | Apr. 30, 2006 | May 31, 2006 |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>1,000 Pounds</b>          |              |               |              |
| Butter .....                 | 178,045      | 200,179       | 229,826      |
| Cheese, total natural.....   | 815,635      | 820,015       | 835,762      |
| Eggs, frozen .....           | 17,667       | 23,259        | 21,095       |
| Poultry, total frozen .....  | 1,133,203    | 1,272,729     | 1,248,746    |
| Chicken.....                 | 665,006      | 840,995       | 774,827      |
| Turkey.....                  | 465,920      | 423,732       | 465,990      |
| Fruits, frozen.....          | 684,513      | 710,915       | 743,992      |
| Fruit Juices, frozen.....    | 1,968,103    | 1,410,834     | 1,461,847    |
| Vegetables, total frozen ... | 1,485,152    | 1,551,785     | 1,385,696    |
| Potatoes, total frozen.....  | 1,178,072    | 1,175,519     | 1,104,983    |
| Meats, total red .....       | 848,629      | 964,065       | 925,924      |
| Beef, total frozen.....      | 318,190      | 428,508       | 434,523      |
| Pork, total frozen.....      | 512,887      | 517,447       | 473,083      |

Data for this report are collected from public and private refrigerated warehouses storing commodities for 30 days or more. Food stocks are excluded for places where entire inventories are turned over more than once a month.

### UPCOMING REPORTS

Colorado and U.S. data from most of the following reports will appear in subsequent issues of AG UPDATE. However, those who have an immediate need for the data may call this office after 1:15 P.M. on the day of release - toll free 1-800-392-3202. The complete USDA report is also available on the Worldwide Web at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>

- June 29 - Agricultural Prices
- June 30 - Quarterly Hogs and Pigs
- June 30 - Acreage
- June 30 - Grain Stocks
- July 6 - Fruit Crops - Annual
- July 10 - Vegetables
- July 12 - Crop Production
- July 15 - Farm Production Expenditures
- July 18 - Milk Production
- July 26 - Ag Chemical Usage

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